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ABSTRACT

This paper provides a review of the articles and documents on the topic of marriage counseling, as identified by a computer search of the ERIC data base from November 1966 through December 1979. The materials address the following topics: (1) the history of marriage counseling; (2) counseling techniques including conjoint family therapy, cotherapy and group therapy; and (3) trends such as pre- and post-marital counseling and sex therapy. The field of family therapy is examined in terms of its origins and counseling approaches. Additionally, issues such as the influence of the feminist movement on marriage counseling, training and licensure requirements, and the professional role of counselors are discussed. The complete computer search of annotated ERIC documents and journal articles is also provided as a resource for the user. (HLM)

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MARRIAGE COUNSELING

Penny Schreiber

searchlight plus

Relevant Resources in High Interest Areas

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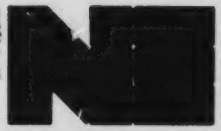

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MARRIAGE COUNSELING

Penny Schreiber

AN INFORMATION ANALYSIS PAPER
Based on a computer search of the ERIC data base
November 1966 through December 1979

ERIC COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES CLEARINGHOUSE
1980

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

For several years ERIC/CAPS has produced Searchlights--computer searches of the ERIC data base on topics identified as being of major interest and importance by our on-site users and by helping professionals working in the field. The Searchlights have proved to be highly useful as a synthesis of existing documents on a given topic, and we have been pleased to provide them at low cost for persons desiring packaged, instant information in a particular area. Last year we went one step further.

Choosing the fifteen topics which were in most demand by our ERIC users, we decided to explore in depth the sources revealed in the computer search and identify prime issues and possible trends from the documents, as well as point out the implications of the information for the work of professionals in our field of counseling and personnel services. In so doing we hoped to provide an even more valuable service to those who recognize ERIC as a rich storehouse of information, but who lack the time to examine in detail and analyze the total collection of data.

This year we have added four new titles to what has become an extremely popular series of publications. In addition, one venerable title--Career Development: Programs and Practices--has been updated and expanded. The fifteen areas originally chosen for this special treatment and the four new areas are as follows:

Career Development: Programs and Practices
Career Resource Centers
Counseling Adults

Counseling the Aging
Counseling the Exceptional: Handicapped and Gifted
Divorce and One-Parent Family Counseling
Evaluation of Counselor Effectiveness
Group Guidance
Mid-Career Change
Preretirement Counseling
Program Evaluation and Accountability
Tests and Testing Programs
The Counselor as Change Agent
The Counselor as Consultant
Violence in the Schools
Leisure Counseling
Parent and Family Counseling
Counseling for Alcohol/Tobacco/Drug Abuse
Marriage Counseling

The computer search is included in each Searchlight Plus as before, but in addition, readers will find an opening narrative which highlights certain documents, identifies issues and trends, and suggests possible implications for the future of guidance and guidance professionals.

We should point out that two of these titles are slightly different from the others. The ones entitled "Mid-Career Change" and "Preretirement Counseling" contain sources from a number of data bases (including ERIC). These particular analyses of the literature were prepared for an international guidance conference and were designed to review sources from as many data bases as possible. Interestingly, however, the most useful informational source in preparing the papers was ERIC, and much overlap was found to exist in the documents brought to light from the many data bases searched.

This explains the difference between our current series Searchlight Plus and the previous

series Searchlight. If you find the narrative helpful--more helpful than just the basic search--we would appreciate your telling us so. A major purpose of ERIC is to provide information of genuine value to you, the user.

Garry R. Walz
Director, ERIC/CAPS

Libby Benjamin
Associate Director, ERIC/CAPS

MARRIAGE COUNSELING

Penny Schreiber

History of Marriage Counseling

The field of marriage counseling is both very old and very new. Interest and concern about the intimate relationships of husbands and wives have always been high, but only in the last six decades has a separate profession developed to provide clinical help for couples who are having difficulties in their marital relationship. Contemporary marriage therapy did not begin with the advancement of a new theory or method of practice by a single founder, as did psychoanalysis; nor did it stem from basic experimental research as did behavior therapy. Rather, it emerged rapidly in response to the felt needs of clients (EJ 030 943).

Profession develops in last 60 years

In the last decade in particular, a proliferation of new theories and types of therapies for treating the problems of married people has come into existence. The purpose of this paper is to review the literature in ERIC on this topic, attempting to place in perspective the evolution of marriage counseling into a major branch of the helping professions, and to explicate the myriad trends and techniques being developed and utilized by marriage counselors today.

The literature of recent years indicates that the term "marriage counseling" is being replaced by the term "marriage and family therapy." Many professionals writing in the field today have almost abandoned the term "counselor" in favor of the term "therapist," although they still refer to the

practice of counseling and often use the terms counselor and therapist interchangeably. Before 1970 marriage counseling and family counseling were developing as two separate fields. By the late 1970's they had merged. Everett, for example, writing in 1979 about graduate clinical education for persons seeking professional academic credentials as marriage counselors, refers to the field of "marriage and family therapy" (EJ 204 312).

Fields of marriage and family counseling merge in 1970's

This paper also uses the terms counseling and therapy interchangeably, and while it includes a section on family counseling/therapy, the emphasis throughout is on marriage counseling/therapy.

Universities have only recently offered master's and doctoral programs in Marriage and Family Therapy. Previous to the development of these programs the field of marriage counseling had evolved uniquely through a blending of multiple clinical disciplines. Members of the Association for Marriage Counseling in its first 25 years of existence were primarily social workers, psychologists, psychiatrists, and pastoral counselors. Most of these individuals had sought postdegree training in order to move into the marriage field, but they were identified by their original profession, i.e., they were psychiatrists or ministers, not marriage counselors.

The first clinics in the U.S. to begin serving couples with problems opened in the early 1930's. In 1942 a small group of pioneers organized the American Association of Marriage Counselors. Today the organization has expanded its focus and is called the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy (AAMFT). Although most of this group--88 percent--received their terminal degrees, as in the past, in related disciplines, 44 percent now call themselves "marital and family therapists," clear evidence that marriage and family therapy is emerging as a separate profession.

First clinics opened in 1930's

The autonomy of the several independent professional disciplines devoted to marital therapy, while offering the potential for useful cross-fertilization, actually resulted over the years in antagonisms that slowed the development of clinical research and theory. In the last ten years the profession has been working hard to expand its empirical and theoretical base. Research in the area has grown rapidly, and on the conceptual front, marital therapy has broken new ground and developed methods of clinical investigation and intervention which have special relevance for the understanding and explanation of marital process and dysfunction (EJ 193 823).

Profession working hard to expand empirical and theoretical base

Techniques

Conjoint Therapy

David Olson believes that a unique and significant contribution of marital therapy to the field of psychotherapy is the value and emphasis it places on the marital relationship *per se*. In the past, helping professionals sought to understand and treat only the pathology within the individual; marriage therapists, on the other hand, emphasize the significance of the relationship while still valuing the integrity of the individuals involved. As a direct result of their focus on the marital relationship, they have originated and developed another approach that is a major contribution to the field of psychotherapy: conjoint marital therapy. Olson contends that marital therapists can be distinguished as a group by their emphasis on the marital relationship and their predominant use of the technique of conjoint therapy (EJ 030 943).

Therapists emphasize significance of marital relationship

Conjoint therapy involves seeing both spouses together during all of the therapeutic sessions, although the practice is usually flexible and utilizes both individual and joint sessions.

Conjoint interviews and groups most effective

In a pilot study by Cookerly in the early 1970's (EJ 089 281) records of 773 former marriage counseling clients of 21 marriage counselors were followed up to determine which forms of treatment achieved the most success. Results clearly suggest that conjoint interviews and conjoint groups are the most effective.

Williams proposes a model format for the initial conjoint marital interview (EJ 108 746). Belsen stresses the importance of the second conjoint interview in marriage counseling (EJ 122 292), using a case study to explore the roles of counselor and clients and the important interactive process that should begin to occur in this second meeting. Little presents an entire transcript of a conjoint counseling session with a couple who are considering a divorce (EJ 122 293). The critique and commentary at the end of this fascinating iteration of what goes on behind closed doors between a counselor and a troubled couple attempts to get at some of the issues, theories, and techniques of conjoint marriage counseling.

Conjoint therapy teaches couples how to manage anger

Kelly delineates Gestalt approaches to conjoint therapy (EJ 186 459), and Margolin describes how to use conjoint marital therapy to teach couples to manage their anger and avoid physically abusing one another (EJ 204 270). Gurman offers a comparative analysis of the process of conjoint therapy within the three major contemporary models of treatment: (1) psychoanalytic, (2) behavioral, and (3) systems theory. On the basis of his comparative analysis he underlines the need

to develop a taxonomy of marital therapy that specifies different therapies for different couples, with different problems, at different points in the family life-cycle (EJ 193 823).

Cotherapy

The use of two therapists, or cotherapy, is a form of conjoint therapy that is gaining in popularity. Studies to determine the relative merits of cotherapy versus conventional treatment with one therapist are of recent vintage and few in number. Cotherapists are often married, but Russell and Russell believe that the therapeutic effectiveness of cotherapists depends on their style of communication, maturity, and complementarity--and not on whether the cotherapists are married to each other (EJ 193 826).

Cotherapy gaining in popularity

Briggs and Briggs have developed the interesting theory that some dimensions of marriage can be dealt with only in the presence of another marriage. They believe that the key to "two-marriage" therapy (married cotherapists doing conjoint counseling) is transferential interplay between therapists and patient-couples. In their own experience, this two-marriage arrangement affords the therapists the chance to minimize their authority images, allowing couples to see that no authority is present in marriage and that each partner has something to offer, something to learn. Briggs and Briggs have invented the term "coliberation" to describe the therapeutic process of the "letting go" of old binds--letting go, together, of former images of each other and of the marriage. While they have performed this type of therapy with increasing success over the past ten years, they point out that the reasons so few married therapists work together are that not very many married therapists are qualified or interested in this type of therapy, and married therapists

Coliberation--the therapeutic process of letting go

are often reluctant to put their own marriage "on the line" (EJ 199 310).

Advantages and disadvantages to cotherapy

Cotherapy as a technique has advantages and disadvantages. It is a good teaching method but an expensive use of badly needed therapeutic time. It is a useful device for role modeling but increases the possibility of forming counter-productive alliances. Also, the choice of cotherapist is frequently involuntary creating the possibility of prolonged inter-therapist conflict which can be extremely destructive to therapy; the cotherapist can be an obstacle and hold up treatment.

Group Therapy

Group counseling of couples is another recent development (over the last decade) in marital counseling and therapy. Kilgo believes that group counseling has inherent potentialities for therapeutic change that are not possible in individual counseling (EJ 122 231). He agrees with most group facilitators that a major advantage of group counseling is the influence of peers from the standpoint of both teaching-learning and role-modeling, an advantage especially valuable for couples experiencing marital discord.

Influence of peers major advantage of group counseling

Leichter emphasizes that treatment problems and process in such groups are quite different from therapy groups in which participants are not related, and that it is important to differentiate between couples groups according to social and chronological stages of the marriage (EJ 071 003). Ohlsen presents a rationale for counseling couples in groups and illustrates how group members can be taught to pair up with counselors in order to help their spouses rather than hurt them. He suggests specific steps for forming and facilitating a couples group (EJ 202 803).

Sisson, et al., investigated the effect of combining transactional analysis and Gestalt

therapy in group counseling of married couples. They administered the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale to six couples in treatment and twelve members of a control group both before and after therapeutic intervention had taken place. The results showed significant positive changes in the levels of self-esteem of the couples who received treatment (EJ 175 215).

Nell utilizes Jung's subjective approach to dream interpretation in couples group therapy to bring unconscious material quickly to the surface. She believes that dreams greatly aid the therapeutic process by showing the connection between manifest behavior and underlying dynamics (EJ 127 368).

A variation on couples group therapy is the placement of spouses in separate groups. Gauron, et al., have used this technique successfully. Their method is to focus on interpersonal relationships within the group. Marital problems are discussed only as they relate to feelings in the group (EJ 115 588).

Trends

Premarital Counseling

Premarital counseling not widespread

Premarital counseling, while gaining in popularity, is still not widespread. At the present time it is taken most seriously by religious organizations. Secular and religious graduate programs offer little training in premarital counseling, and scholarly texts and guides to premarital practicum are few in number.

Schumm and Denton (1979) point out that until recently only three approaches to premarital preparation were utilized: (1) generalized education preparation; (2) therapeutic counseling to

meet the needs of couples presenting specific problems; and (3) instructional counseling, traditionally the province of pastor, rabbi, and physician. A new and fourth approach, referred to by Schumm and Denton as the "enrichment" approach, is based on the premise that equipping couples to deal with their own concerns is more useful to them in the long run than merely giving them information and advice.[1]

Literature on premarital counseling is not abundant in ERIC. Rather, the documents in ERIC focus on young couples in a college setting. One extremely good article of recent vintage by Trainer is a comprehensive description of his system of premarital counseling and examination (EJ 200 863). Trainer is a Professor of Medicine, and the couples he has been seeing over the past 29 years are mainly medical students who (he believes) are much more successful at meeting professional goals than becoming satisfactory husbands and wives. His objectives are to help couples identify any particular problems before the marriage and to introduce verbal communication about the contractual elements of a marriage, with a view to learning their own method of problem-solving.

Couples need to identify problems before marriage

Rolfe offers a premarital assessment method to be used in initial interviews with teenage couples (EJ 147 818). His method requires group interviewing with both sets of parents. He discusses selected tests and particular methods of examining the couple's relationship. Araoz uses the Edwards Personality Preference Schedule (EPPS) in his work. Six pairs of related needs

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[1] From "Trends in Pre-marital Counseling" by W. Schumm and W. Denton. In the Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, 1979, 5(6), 23-32.

are established and two case studies presented to illustrate the usefulness of the EPPS (EJ 115 592). Meadows, et al., describe a premarital counseling model and how it can be applied in a university counseling center. They recommend this premarital counseling triad as an appropriate and needed service in the college setting (EJ 027 905).

Postmarital Counseling

Morris and Prescott describe their experiences in a university counseling center with therapy groups for people who have undergone divorce or recently ended a long-term relationship. They discuss the impact separation and divorce have on the people involved, the resulting adjustment stages, and the corresponding group goals that are set by the therapy groups. They view the people who make up their therapy groups as individuals in transition, and they emphasize the need to make a switch during therapy from crisis-oriented to developmental counseling. Helping people begin to see themselves as single individuals, rather than as ex-spouses, is one of the main goals of developmental counseling (EJ 122 229, ED 092 832).

Therapeutic switch from crisis-oriented to developmental counseling

Sonne addresses the question of compulsory marriage counseling as a part of divorce proceedings. He points out that successful therapy requires a high degree of motivation and a great deal of hard work, and that compulsion may not be a favorable ingredient of therapy. He adds that New York State had an unsatisfactory experience with compulsory counseling in divorce proceedings (EJ 100 724).

Sex Therapy

Sex therapy as a discrete discipline began only ten years ago with the work of Masters and

Johnson. A distinction is made in the literature between sex therapy and marital therapy. However, these two types of therapy are closely related. Indeed, based on her own clinical experience, Mildred Hope Witkin believes that sex therapy, performed by trained and sensitive therapists, can be a potent aid to marital and family therapy. An excellent article on what she refers to as "psychosexual therapy" emphasizes that the success of this type of therapy lies in the ability of the couple, aided by the therapist, to substitute pleasure and relaxation for performance. Another factor cited as extremely significant for a successful outcome is a therapist who is at ease and comfortable with all aspects of the subject and nonjudgmental toward the couple in treatment. Witkin concludes that many of the problems that impel a couple to seek marital therapy can be eased as a result of psychosexual therapy--that is, the renewal of the relationship, beginning in and pervading the sexual sphere, spreads through the relationship as a whole, recharging all aspects with affection and caring (EJ 165 551).

Sex and marital therapy closely related

A remarkable and well-documented article by Dr. David E. Scharff corroborates Witkin's observations regarding sexual renewal as a metaphor for marital renewal. Scharff contends that the revelation of a "secret" extramarital affair in the course of sex and/or marital therapy is almost invariably a "shot-in-the-arm" for an ailing marriage, resulting in a fresh start and renewed sexual and emotional bonds. He reached this conclusion after working with 30 couples who disclosed infidelity on the part of one or both spouses; in all cases improvement in the marriage--often drastic improvement--occurred. His stand is controversial, but he presents much telling evidence for his views and believes that his findings have many implications for

Sexual renewal metaphor for marital renewal

the fields of sexual and marital therapy (EJ 177 236).

A third article also speaks eloquently of the physical relationship between a couple as a means of expressing literally the commitment, or lack of it, present in a marriage. Ostrov, writing about his experiences providing sex therapy for Orthodox Jewish couples, notes that because of their religious background, these couples are taught to experience and view sexuality through a markedly distinct value system and code of behavior. Treatment of their sexual dysfunctions, therefore, requires a unique methodology and perspective. Although Orthodox Judaism places strictures on when a couple may have sex, or even be physically close, sex is believed to be a quintessential opportunity for two people to realize growth and life in all areas of their relationship. Ostrov contends that treatment of the sexual dysfunctions of Orthodox Jewish people alters the boundaries between sex and marital therapy because it involves removing psychogenic barriers rather than merely improving or teaching sexual function (EJ 193 676).

Psychogenic barriers removed

Further insights into the treatment of sexual dysfunction are offered by Levay and Kagle. They evolved the theory, based on their extensive clinical experience, that certain specific difficulties called ego deficiencies in the areas of pleasure, intimacy, or cooperation are universally operant in patients seen in sex therapy. Each difficulty forms a distinct clinical syndrome with specific treatment requirements. The authors have found this typology useful in increasing their ability to treat patients effectively and efficiently (EJ 165 550).

Mosher describes a Gestalt experiment in sex therapy involving the exploration of sexual dysfunction as a nightmare (EJ 204 196), and Greene discusses her successful use of a technique

she calls Individual Sex Therapy--an alternative to the stressful surrogate method of sex therapy pioneered by Masters and Johnson (EJ 165 553). Timmers, et al., offer a simple behavioral procedure for counselors to utilize in helping people overcome a problem they define as "goal-directed intimacy." Often anxiety about sexual performance causes people to adhere to rigid patterns in their sex lives, resulting in a lessening of pleasure. They believe that the therapist can do much to help couples unlearn sexual behaviors that act as stumbling blocks to an open, spontaneous sharing of sexuality (EJ 144 428). Scharff refers to sex as a family affair, exploring a couple's sexual dysfunction as it relates to their relationship to their own parents. He concludes that successful resolution of such a problematic sexual relationship may be the first crucial step in rebuilding family harmony and providing a culture of intimacy for children (EJ 137 767). Witkin presents a sensitive analysis of the sexual and emotional issues that couples face following a woman's mastectomy. She offers therapists a wealth of information and techniques for guiding couples through this crisis. Her conclusions, partially based on her own personal experiences, are positive and optimistic, even suggesting that most couples achieve a new level of understanding and intimacy following the trauma of such an operation (EJ 130 679).

Sexual behaviors often stumbling blocks to spontaneous sexuality

Family Therapy

Although this paper stated earlier that the fields of marriage and family therapy merged in the late 1970's, looking back to the origins of family therapy as a separate professional discipline is still important. The field of family therapy, even more recent in development than marital therapy, has effectively shifted its emphasis from individually-oriented theory and techniques to

Origins of family therapy

relationship-oriented ideas and procedures that view the family as a system. The pioneers in the field were often psychiatrists who were initially interested in treating families which harbored a severely disturbed individual. The first Family Mental Health Clinic, opened in 1957 in New York City, led three years later to an expanded national center in New York, the Family Institute. Since that time the profession has grown in leaps and bounds. The focus of therapeutic intervention has shifted from attempting to change an individual to working on altering the social environment within the family. Focusing on the family as the source of pathology is an approach that moves in the direction of marital therapy because problem children are so often the harbingers of disturbed husband-wife relationships (EJ 030 943).

Focus on family as source of pathology

A majority of the articles on family therapy in this search treats marital problems within the larger perspective of family problems. Family problems can be defined as past and/or present problems with a couple's families of origin, or problems within a couple's immediate family, e.g., their relationships with their children. Marital problems may be exacerbated by a troubled child, or conversely, a child may be troubled because of the marital problems of his/her parents.

Spark contends that marriage is a family affair and that "unfinished business" between a parent and grandparents and even siblings can bring about important structural and symptomatic changes in a marriage. She emphasizes that treating marriage within a two- or three-generational context often results in the diminution of conflict and guilt, and provides an opportunity for rebalancing and thus improving all of the relationships (EJ 156 794).

Marriage a family affair

Napier provides further insight into the importance of the "family of origin" in the treatment

of marital problems. He examines what he calls the "rejection-intrusion pattern" between couples. This common pattern occurs when one partner seeks closeness and reassurance while the other strives for separateness and independence. Napier presents a provocative and convincing case for solving, or at least understanding, this problem by examining the childhood family relationship of each spouse. He believes that each partner in this type of relationship marries with the unconscious desire to make up for deficiencies in family experiences. The person who supposedly desires intimacy was suffocated as a child and, being subconsciously fearful of intimacy, seeks someone who will keep an emotional distance. And the partner who claims to require emotional distance was in fact the victim of emotional distance, and instinctively seeks out a mate who appears to smother and enmesh so as to assuage feelings of loss or rejection. Two people maintaining a fairly constant and intuitively agreed-upon level of interpersonal distance is the end result. Divorce frequently occurs as one person flees what is perceived to be a trap, leaving the other person in severe psychological distress. Napier suggests that therapists who encounter such a couple treat an overtly marital crisis as a family problem, possibly even involving three generations in the treatment process. Therapists are urged to push the partners to confront their internal struggles and family-of-origin conflicts, rather than focus on their immediate marital problems (EJ 175 204).

Rejection-intrusion pattern

Need for confronting family-of-origin conflicts

Heard's case study of structural family therapy is an excellent example of a couple who, after seeking therapy for a problem child, discover with the help of the therapist that in reality it is their marriage that needs help. During the course of treatment it is the ther-

apist's task to shift the focus skillfully and subtly from the child's relatively minor and easily-resolved problems to the couple's troubled relationship (EJ 193 697).

Three authors discuss the lack of an adequate empirical or theoretical base to test the propositions that have derived from clinical practice in the family field. Floyd contends that many clinical theories are promoted on the basis of merchandising principles (EJ 147 815); Sprenkle sees a need for quality outcome studies in family counseling (EJ 142 714); and Olson argues that the gaps between research, theory, and practice must be bridged (EJ 030 943). All three authors are optimistic about the future of family therapy and are confident that the problems they discuss are in the process of being solved.

Authors optimistic about future of family therapy

Women's Issues in Sex and Marriage Therapy

Several articles in the literature describe the effect the women's movement has had and will continue to have on how counselors approach the treatment of clients experiencing marital discord. Tsoi-Hoshmand writes about the consciousness-raising influence of the feminist movement on women both married and single. The married woman who commits herself to a new identity that transcends traditional role prescriptions usually finds her marital relationship to be either a major source of support or the principle block to her attempts at self-fulfillment. She concludes by stating that if counselors and therapists consider the contributions of the feminist movement to the definition of a good marriage, their marital interventions will move from the role-oriented to the person-oriented, and from open-ended *quid pro quo* between partners to value-based negotiation (EJ 134 288).

Consciousness-raising influence of feminist movement

Rice and Rice, in a paper on nonsexist marital therapy, make the interesting point that unless a male therapist has been in a nontraditional relationship with a woman or has had to restructure his own marriage, his values and biases are likely to be those of the "traditional" marriage. Even a female therapist, according to these authors, must have experienced the need to restructure her own relationships on an egalitarian basis if she is going to be effective in counseling couples attempting to change a traditional marital relationship. Possible ways of alleviating this problem are for therapists to do cotherapy with members of the opposite sex or to examine and possibly change their own marital relationships in order to gain an openness to alternative marital lifestyles. Specific therapeutic techniques are also suggested for therapists to use in helping couples to restructure their marital relationship patterns (EJ 160 218).

Need to become open to alternative lifestyles

Lassen confronts issues and dilemmas in sexual treatment, including the philosophical approach to therapy of women therapists influenced by the women's movement (EJ 137 768). Golden and Golden address the complex issues that influence the relationship between cotherapists of the opposite sex who are doing sex therapy. Their emphasis is on the woman therapist's role in sex therapy and how the typical issues that arise, such as differences in status, experience, and training, can affect the outcome of treatment (EJ 137 766).

Rogers has written a provocative article on "fascinating womanhood" as a regression in the emotional maturation of women. Many women are attracted to the philosophy espoused in books such as The Total Woman[2] because it allows them to ignore anxiety-provoking demands for

Attraction of "Total Woman" philosophy to some women

[2]By Mirabel Morgan. Published by Pocket Books, Simon & Schuster, 1975.

increased role flexibility. Embracing the concept of "fascinating womanhood" enables a woman to retreat from the multiple options of personhood. Specific suggestions for therapeutic intervention are suggested for therapists who encounter female clients willing to be weaned away from the pose of helplessness and powerlessness (EJ 177 258).

Counseling Single People

Edwards promulgates the interesting theory that the divorce rate could be significantly reduced by raising the status of singlehood. She talks about our "pressure-to-pair" society that propels people into coupling in haste, only to end up on a counselor's doorstep in agony over a miserable marriage. Counselors can help break this cycle, she believes, by coming to a better understanding of the psyche of the single person and why he/she feels driven to pairing. According to this author, counselors should become the driving force behind community-based programs with the purpose of inspiring greater self-esteem and self-respect among single people. Once people truly believe they have the option not to marry, the institution of marriage will be strengthened rather than weakened; marriage will be a free choice rather than one demanded by a pairing society (EJ 160 193).

Counselors can help break cycle of "pressure-to-pair" society

Counselor Education

According to Everett, the master's degree in marital and family therapy is a product of the emergence and gradual maturing of the field (EJ 204 312). During the 1950's doctoral programs were expected to supply the field quickly with professional marriage and family therapists (EJ 204 314).

Instead, in the 1960's and 1970's graduate degree programs at the master's level burgeoned. Doctoral programs have not developed as anticipated for several reasons. Perhaps the most significant factor is that public demand for help with marital and family problems has been so great that potential professionals have discovered that they can enter the field and begin practicing with a master's degree. Universities have followed this trend. The passage of licensing laws at the master's level in several states also has contributed to the recognition of the master's degree as sufficient for certification. A final factor is that postdegree and nondegree training are flourishing. Many professionals in other fields such as psychotherapy and social work are able to develop competencies and professional skills in marital and family therapy by taking advantage of this training. Individuals are simply not interested in the rigors and hurdles of a doctoral program when they can enter the field by other means.

Burgeoning programs at master's level

Few programs at doctoral level

Berman and Dixon-Murphy describe in detail two of the country's oldest and most prestigious free-standing, postdegree programs in marital and family therapy--the Marriage Council of Philadelphia and the Blanton Peale Graduate Institute (EJ 204 315). They point out that because such institutions are not under university control, they are able to be diversified and experimental. Their programs primarily attract working professionals who are seeking to obtain specialized training without completing another degree. The Marriage Council of Philadelphia offers an 11-month, full-time training program for persons at the master's level or above. At Blanton Peale the program is three years in length and requires a 30-40 hour weekly commitment. Free-standing institutes have almost a complete integration of clinical and academic work, resulting in

Free-standing institutes diversified and experimental

freedom from worry about such academic concerns as courses and grades. These postdegree programs draw mainly mature students from a wide variety of backgrounds. Berman and Dixon-Murphy foresee the free-standing institute continuing in the future to allow for exciting and innovative developments in the field of marital and family therapy.

The master's degree in marital and family therapy will continue to flourish. Mental health and community service agencies are increasingly seeking the services of well-trained marriage and family therapists. The American Association of Marriage and Family Therapists has recognized the reality of the situation and is encouraging the development of sound educational programs at master's as well as doctoral levels.

AAMFT encourages high standards

Smith and Nichols emphasize that the AAMFT has long been concerned with the encouragement of high standards in education and training and in clinical practice (EJ 204 321). Accreditation of graduate programs and postdegree training centers in marital and family therapy is the sole jurisdiction of the AAMFT's Committee on Accreditation. The purposes of accreditation are to (1) stimulate the improvement of professional marriage and family therapy education and training; (2) establish standards for accreditation that ensure that students will be provided with the opportunity to acquire the requisite knowledge, skills, and ethical sensitivity to be professionally competent; and (3) provide the public with an authoritative guide to the best programs in the field of marital and family therapy.

Implications for Counselors/Therapists

This review of ten years of literature in ERIC on marriage and family therapy portends many things for the future of the profession, and has numerous implications for counselors and therapists. If current trends continue, marriage and family therapy will be a well-established profession in its own right by the middle of this decade. People today are more willing than ever to seek professional treatment for marital and family problems, suggesting that the demand for marriage counseling will remain constant or even rise. Universities and free-standing institutes are willing and able to provide the academic and clinical training that these professionals require.

Profession is rapidly changing

Marriage and family therapy is best described as a profession that is rapidly changing and still in its adolescence. Counselors must remain aware and wary of new trends, theories, and techniques as they develop and come in and out of vogue, and must avail themselves of opportunities for additional training and further education.

Need more emphasis on premarital and post-marital counseling

As the profession heads into the 1980's more emphasis must be placed on pre- and postmarital counseling. The best hope for enduring marriages may be effective counseling before, rather than after, the vows are spoken. This ERIC search suggests that premarital counseling is lagging far behind other trends in the profession. Although marriage is as popular as ever, people are no longer willing to remain in unsatisfactory marriages, and the result is a high divorce rate. Divorce is frequently as traumatic as a death in the family, and counselors must be prepared to meet the needs of divorcing people seeking help in recovering from their loss and attempting to establish new lives as single persons. Indeed, counselors might be wise to heed the admonition of

one author (EJ 160 193) who believes that counseling single people to lead fulfilling and productive lives will, in the end, strengthen the institution of marriage; more people will marry because they want to, rather than because they feel pressured to become part of a couple. Again, this ERIC search suggests that postmarital counseling, i.e., counseling individuals after the marriage has ended, although more prevalent than premarital counseling, is also lagging behind other important trends in the profession.

Cotherapy and group therapy will increase

Cotherapy and group therapy as counseling techniques will become increasingly important in the 1980's. Counselors will be making use of these less traditional forms of marriage counseling as they help couples rework their marriages in the context of feminist and humanistic issues. Cotherapy, in particular, offers potent possibilities for defusing sexist issues that can block the resolution of marital conflicts.

Sex therapy has important implications

Sex therapy, a field that was virtually invented ten years ago by Masters and Johnson, will continue to make tremendous strides in the 1980's. The articles on sex therapy cited in this paper are among the most exciting in this ERIC search, and have extremely important implications for marriage counselors. Sex therapy has almost nothing to do with teaching couples "how to" techniques for improving their sex lives. Rather, the articles on sex therapy illuminate carefully for the reader the way in which sexual intimacy functions as a metaphor for an entire relationship. Marriage counselors who stay abreast of developments in the field of sex therapy will deepen their understanding of the intricate and complex process of marital dysfunction.

Finally, marriage counselors in the 1980's will often treat a couple's marital problems

from the larger perspective of family problems, including the consideration of childhood and current relationships with their "families of origin." This emphasis on counseling entire families does much to dispel the prevailing myth that family life in this country is on the decline.

Couples today are simply not settling for a bad or even a mediocre marriage. As increasing numbers of adults contemplate major adjustments or changes in their personal lives the counselors and therapists they turn to for guidance will work harder than ever, aided by innovative and exciting techniques, to improve the quality of marital and family relationships.

FORMAT OF
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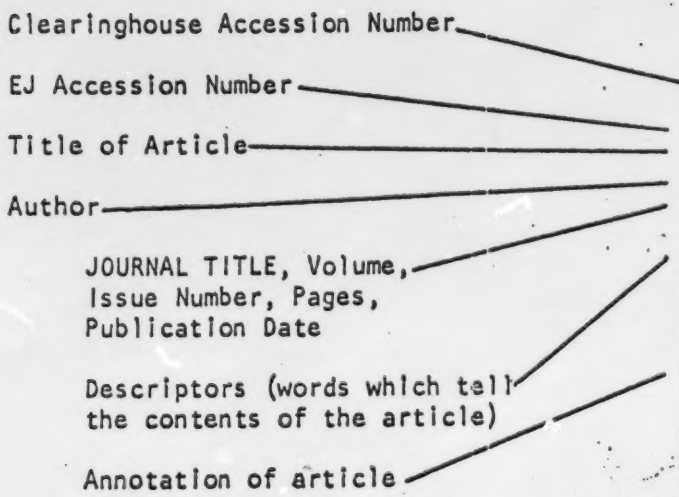
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Descriptors (words which tell the contents of the article)
Annotation of article

EJ125694 CG509354
Revitalizing the Career Information Service
Reardon, Robert C.; Minor, Carole W. Personnel and Guidance Journal; 54; 3; 169-171 Nov 75
Descriptors: *Vocational Counseling/ *Information Dissemination/ *Educational Planning/ *Job Placement/ *Career Planning/ Program Descriptions/ Guidance Services/ Higher Education/ Information Sources/ College Students
The authors describe the Curricular-Career Information Service (CCIS), which is an outreach, self-help, multimedia-based and preprofessional-staffed career guidance service. CCIS consists of five instructional modules which relate to the following student problems: uncertainty about major, relationship of major to jobs, finding a job and information on occupations. (Author/SE)

* Journal articles are available only in the journals cited. The articles are not on microfiche.

Print 51/5/1-83
DIALOG File1: ERIC 66-79/NOV (Item 1 of 83) User 1210 16jan80

EJ204321 CG516539
Accreditation in Marital and Family Therapy.
Smith, Veon G.; Nichols, William C.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n3 p95-100 Jul 1979 Jul79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Reviews the significance of accreditation in marital and family therapy and the role of the Committee on Accreditation of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy. Accreditation of educational and training facilities through a sound process can facilitate development and maintenance of quality preparation. Accredited programs are listed. (Author/BEF)
Descriptors: Academic Standards/ *Accreditation (Institutions)/ Credentials/ Educational Programs/ *Family Counseling/ *Graduate Study/ Higher Education/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Psychotherapy/ Therapists

EJ204315 CG516533
Training in Marital and Family Therapy at Free-Standing Institutes.
Berman, Ellen; Dixon-Murphy, Thelma F.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n3 p29-41 Jul 1979 Jul79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Describes free-standing post-degree training programs in marital and family therapy and focuses on the Marriage Council of Philadelphia and the Blanton Peale Graduate Institute. Such programs have continuing possibilities for flexibility and innovation in the training field. The free-standing institute is the almost complete integration of clinical and academic work possible. (Author)
Descriptors: Clinical Experience/ Counselors/ Educational Programs/ *Family Counseling/ Higher Education/ *Institute Type Courses/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Noncredit Courses/ *Post Doctoral Education/ *Professional Continuing Education

EJ204314 CG516532
Doctoral Programs in Marital and Family Therapy.
Nichols, William C.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n3 p23-28 Jul 1979 Jul79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Examines doctoral education in marital and family therapy, giving attention to major trends and developments in this area. They have not fulfilled expectations formerly held regarding their potential development. All practitioners should engage in significant amounts of continuing education to stay abreast of developments in a rapidly changing field. (Author/BEF)
Descriptors: *Doctoral Degrees/ *Family Counseling/ Graduate Students/ *Graduate Study/ Higher Education/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Professional Education
Identifiers: *Professional Development

EJ204312 CG516530
The Masters Degree in Marriage and Family Therapy.
Everett, Craig A.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n3 p7-13 Jul 1979 Jul79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Reviews the development of the profession, and identifies important issues in the process and structure of graduate clinical education. These factors are related to an analysis of the graduate curricula, the clinical practicum, and the selection and evaluation of students for masters programs in marriage and family therapy. (Author)
Descriptors: Clinical Experience/ *Family Counseling/ *Graduate Students/ Higher Education/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Masters Degrees/ Practicums/ *Professional Education
Identifiers: *Professional Development

EJ204270 CG516488
Conjoint Marital Therapy to Enhance Anger Management and Reduce Spouse Abuse.
Margolin, Gayla
American Journal of Family Therapy, v7 n2 p13-23 Sum 1979 79
Language: ENGLISH
Describes a treatment program for couples who mishandle anger or are physically abusive. The treatment endorses the elimination of demonstrations of anger and elaborates upon ways to identify preliminary anger cues. Abusiveness is unacceptable. Methods to improve problem-solving skills and to enhance overall enjoyment of the relationship are also proposed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Aggression/ Anti Social Behavior/ *Crisis Therapy/ Cues/ *Family Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ Problem Solving
Identifiers: *Spouses

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EJ204196 CG516414
The Gestalt Experiment in Sex Therapy.
Mosher, Donald L.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, v5 n2 p117-33 Sum 1979
79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
The Gestalt experiment is applicable to sex therapy. Familiarity with modes and methods of experimenting permits the therapist's creativity to emerge. Applications of sexual metaphors and sex dysfunction as a nightmare are presented, using methods drawn from Gestalt dream work. The use of Gestalt experiments are illustrated in a client-therapist dialogue. (Author)
Descriptors: Crisis Therapy/ *Emotional Adjustment/ Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ Milieu Therapy/ *Role Playing/ *Sexuality/ *Sociodrama
Identifiers: *Dysfunction/ *Gestalt

EJ202803 CG516299
Group Marriage Counseling with the Triad Model.
Ohlsen, Merle M.
Journal for Specialists in Group Work, v4 n2 p54-62 May 1979
May79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Presents a rationale for counseling couples in groups and illustrates how people can be taught to pair up with counselors in order to help their spouses rather than hurt them. Specific steps in forming and facilitating the group are presented. (BEF)
Descriptors: *Counselor Role/ Family Counseling/ Group Therapy/ Grouping Procedures/ *Marriage Counseling/ *T Groups
Identifiers: *Spouses

EJ200863 CG516189
Pre-Marital Counseling and Examination.
Trainer, Joseph B.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n2 p61-78 Apr 1979
Apr79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
The author's system of premarital counseling and examination consists of four visits before marriage and one after. These visits are for introducing the contractual elements of marriage; taking medical histories and physical examinations; introducing a program for beginning marriage; and resolving problems in the early weeks of marriage. (BP)
Descriptors: Adults/ Counseling Programs/ *Counselor Role/ Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Physical Examinations

EJ199310 CG516112
Treating the Marital Crisis with the Two-Marriage Equation.
Briggs, John P.; Briggs, Muriel A.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, v5 n1 p28-40 Spr 1979
79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
The technique called "two-marriage therapy" (conjoint cotherapy by married cotherapy teams) has been developed to help couples in marital crises to confront the elusive nature of marriage. This paper attempts to show how the presence of a married cotherapy team adds a significant salutary perspective on the marriage in conflict. (Author)
Descriptors: *Cocounseling/ Family Problems/ Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Therapy

EJ193827 CG515586
Disrespect, Tension, and Togetherness--Apartness in Marriage.
Rosenblatt, Paul C.; And Others
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n1 p47-54 Jan 1979
Jan79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
For a study of marital togetherness and apartness, the partners in 136 couples completed questionnaires. The role of disrespect, a factor serving as an abrasive in marriage, was investigated. Findings suggest that therapy for couples with a presenting problem of insufficient contact may first have to deal with abrasive factors. (Author)
Descriptors: Adults/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ Research Projects
Identifiers: *Disrespect

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EJ193826 CG515585
The Uses and Abuses of Co-Therapy.
Russell, Axel; Russell, Lila
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n1 p39-46 Jan 1979 Jan79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
This paper summarizes the current use and abuse of co-therapy. The reported clinical experiences of several co-therapist teams, including spouse co-therapists, are also discussed. It appears that co-therapy will remain controversial until outcomes are rigorously measured and compared with the results of other therapeutic modalities in a standardized, acceptable way. (Author)
Descriptors: *Cocounseling/ Counselors/ *Helping Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ State of the Art Reviews/ Therapy

EJ193823 CG515582
Dimensions of Marital Therapy: A Comparative Analysis.
Gurman, Alan S.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, v5 n1 p5-16 Jan 1979 Jan79
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
This paper offers a comparative analysis of the process of conjoint marital therapy within the three major contemporary models of treatment: (1) psychoanalytic; (2) behavioral; and (3) systems theory. On the basis of this comparative analysis, some thoughts toward the future of marital therapy are offered. (Author)
Descriptors: Counselors/ Family Problems/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Psychotherapy/ State of the Art Reviews

EJ193727 CG515486
The Male Spouse in Marital and Family Therapy.
Rice, David G.
Counseling Psychologist, v7 n4 p64-67 1978 78
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
This article discusses the common difficulties in involving male clients in the marital therapy process. The modeling of feeling expression, however, is effective in encouraging self-disclosure. It is also suggested that the therapist bring up the feelings of a power struggle if existant. Co-therapists may also be effective. (LPG)
Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Human Relations/ *Males/ Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ State of the Art Reviews

EJ193697 CG515456
Keith: A Case Study of Structural Family Therapy.
Heard, David B.; Evans, Richard C.
Family Process, v17 n3 p338-56 Sep 1978 Sep78
Language: ENGLISH
An edited case presentation of marital therapy of a couple whose child was the original problem. The first theme is that therapy consists of stages involving critical transitional points that need to be appropriately timed. The second is the use of tasks to bring about structural realignment within the family. (Author)
Descriptors: *Behavior Change/ Case Studies/ *Family Counseling/ *Family Relationship/ Family Structure/ *Marriage Counseling/ Parents/ State of the Art Reviews

EJ193676 CG515435
Sex Therapy with Orthodox Jewish Couples.
Ostrov, Stewart
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, v4 n4 p266-78 Win 1978 78
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Conceptualized the interplay of religious, cultural, psychological, and interpersonal dynamics as they are related to the etiology and treatment of sexual dysfunctions within this group. Shows that the Jewish laws and values create an ambience whereby successful treatment of dysfunctions occurs through the resolution of key marital difficulties. (Author)
Descriptors: *Cultural Factors/ *Jews/ *Judaism/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Religious Factors/ *Sexuality/ State of the Art Reviews

EJ186459 CG514816
Gestalt Approaches to Conjoint Therapy
Kelly, Brian J.; Gill, John D.
Texas Personnel and Guidance Journal, 6, 1, 27-35 Spr 78
Language: ENGLISH
An alternative to individual counseling is marriage and family counseling. It is the preferred mode of treatment for all but the social isolate. The specific methods by which persons avoid healthy contacts are discussed, as are counseling methodologies which are based on Gestalt and family systems theory. (Author)
Descriptors: *Group Counseling/ *Family Counseling/ *Group Therapy/ *Marriage Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Counseling Theories/ Therapy
Identifiers: *Gestalt Therapy

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DIALOG File1: ERIC 66-79/NOV (Item 17 of 83) User 1210 16jan80

EJ184613 CG514716
A Stimulus Control Model of Change in Behavioral Couples' Therapy: Implications for Contingency Contracting
Jacobson, Neil S.
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 3, 29-34 Jul 78
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
Although contingency contracting is a popular strategy for use in treating distressed relationships, there is no direct evidence of its efficacy. A stimulus control model of change in behavioral couples' therapy states that conditions under which an agreement was negotiated are the primary determinants of whether the agreement is upheld. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Behavior Change/ *Therapy/ *Contingency Management/ *Behavioral Counseling/ Models

EJ184587 CG514690
Brief Therapy with Couples
De Shazer, Steve
International Journal of Family Counseling, 6, 1, 17-30 Spr 78
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
This paper extends models of relationship types through the use of balance theory as developed by Heider and expanded by Cartwright and Harary. This model is then used to assess the stability and satisfaction of interpersonal relationships, describing the dyad (or larger groups) as a system or functioning entity. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Helping Relationship/ *Intervention/ *Change Strategies/ *Therapy/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ Models

EJ178963 CG514172
Family Sculpture and Relationship Mapping Techniques
Constantine, Larry L.
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 2, 13-23 Apr 78
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
An overview is constructed of a substantial array of space and action techniques of broad utility in marriage and family therapy. Roots of these techniques and their basic concepts are traced. A heuristic typology is presented which highlights the essential interrelatedness of diverse methods and lays foundation for further innovation. (Author)
Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Intervention/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Family Structure/ State Of The Art Reviews
Identifiers: *Family Sculpture

EJ177258 CG513934
Fascinating Womanhood as a Regression in the Emotional Maturation of Women
Rogers, Martha L.
Psychology of Women Quarterly, 2, 3, 202-13 Spr 78
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
"Fascinating womanhood" ("total woman") is explored as a response to anxiety generated by awareness of the potential for experiencing the self as a separate, responsible person. A therapeutic approach that can be utilized in encouraging optimal individuation is discussed, with group, marital, and individual therapy examples. Precautions are also discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Individual Development/ *Personal Growth/ *Role Perception/ *Psychotherapy/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Females/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Self Actualization/ Need Gratification/ Emotional Development

EJ177236 CG513912
Truth and Consequences in Sex and Marital Therapy: The Revelation of Secrets in the Therapeutic Setting
Scharff, David E.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 4, 1, 35-49 Spr 78
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
This paper describes the development of a policy of full revelation of secrets between spouses as a prerequisite to offering sex and marital therapy. This stand is controversial. Marital and sexual case illustrations, alternate methods of handling such secrets, and a discussion of the course of subsequent treatment are considered. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Disclosure/ *Intervention/ *Therapy/ *Interaction Process Analysis/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Interpersonal Relationship

EJ175264 CG513663
The Rejection-Intrusion Pattern: A Central Family Dynamic
Napier, Augustus Y.
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 4, 1, 5-12 Jan 78
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
A pattern common to marital breakdown and divorce is described in which one partner seeks closeness and reassurance while the other desires separateness and independence. The roots of these dynamics in the spouses' families of origin are discussed. Recommendations for family therapy are treated briefly. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Problems/ *Family Counseling/ *Behavior Patterns/ State Of The Art Reviews

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EJ175215 CG513614
Transactional Analysis and Gestalt Therapy Used in Conjunction with Group Counseling for Married Couples
Sisson, P. Joe; And Others
Together, 2, 1, 16-22 Spr 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
This study investigated the effects of combining Transactional Analysis and Gestalt therapy with group counseling for married couples. Six treatment couples and 12 control group members were pre/post administered the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale to assess changes in the level of their self-esteem. There were some significant results. (Author/JEL)
Descriptors: *Self Concept/ *Group Counseling/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Self Esteem/ Research Projects
Identifiers: *Transactional Analysis/ *Gestalt Therapy

EJ169348 CG513302
A Social Exchange Typology of Conjugal Relationships and Conflict Development
Bagarozzi, Dennis A.; Wodarski, John S.
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 4, 53-8 Oct 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
In this article the authors attempt to demonstrate how the principles of social exchange, reciprocity and distributive justice can be used to explain the development and continuation of marital dissatisfaction and conflict. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marital Instability/ *Family Life/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Conflict Resolution/ *Intervention/ *Social Exchange Theory/ Divorce/ Models/ Therapy/ Interpersonal Competence

EJ169346 CG513300
Couple Therapy as a Method for Treating Male Exhibitionism: "Flashing"
Johnson, Thomas F.
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 4, 33-7 Oct 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
The exhibiting of the genitals by males has previously been defined as symptomatic of narcissism and infantile sexuality. As an alternative, defining the problem as symptomatic of disturbances in basic relationships and treating the current central relationships as the focus offers a strong opportunity for inducing satisfactory changes. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Behavior Problems/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Sexuality/ *Psychological Needs/ Therapy/ Emotional Adjustment/ Personality Development/ Problem Solving/ Case Studies
Identifiers: *Exhibitionism

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EJ165636 CG512938
Facilitating Couples' Communication: A Campus Programming Approach
Johnson, Josephine L.; O'Brien, Charles R.
Journal of the International Association of Pupil Personnel Workers, 21, 4, 201-204 Sep 77
At Western Illinois University a three segment workshop has been initiated to help participants become aware of intimacy skills and facilitate their actual practice. The model has three separate sections; each is devoted to a distinct but related series of concepts and activities. (Author)
Descriptors: *Communication Skills/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Counseling Programs/ *Behavioral Counseling/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Interaction Process Analysis/ College Students/ Models/ Program Descriptions
Identifiers: *Couples

EJ165553 CG512855
Resisting the Pressure to Become a Surrogate: A Case Study
Greene, Susan
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 3, ., 40-49 Spr 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
The surrogate role is stressful. The surrogate hopes to bypass explosive relationship issues in order to lower the patient's level of tension. Such bypassing is difficult. An alternative tactic has been developed for Individual Sex Therapy and is exemplified by a case study. (Author)
Descriptors: *Self Concept/ *Sexuality/ *Males/ *Females/ *Interpersonal Problems/ *Marriage Counseling/ Therapy/ Case Studies/ Human Development/ Interpersonal Relationship

EJ165551 CG512853
Sex Therapy as an Aid to Marital and Family Therapy
Witkin, Mildred H.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 3, 1, 19-30 Spr 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
The treatment by a qualified sex therapist of a sexually dysfunctional couple referred by a family or marital therapist often significantly facilitates the overall therapeutic progress. Resistance by partners or other family members is considered, as is the use of "unsuccessful" sex therapy as a diagnostic tool. (Author)
Descriptors: *Self Concept/ *Sexuality/ *Interpersonal Problems/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Problems/ Males/ Females/ Therapy/ Case Studies/ Human Development/ Program Descriptions

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EJ165550 CG512852
Ego Deficiencies in the Areas of Pleasure, Intimacy, and Cooperation: Guidelines in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Sexual Dysfunctions
Levay, Alexander N.; Kagle, Arlene
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 3, 1, 10-18 Spr 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
Psychopathology, in the form of a deficiency in ego functions of pleasure, intimacy, or cooperation, is usually associated with sexual dysfunctions that prove refractory to sex therapy techniques alone. Each deficiency forms a distinct clinical syndrome with specific treatment requirements, necessitating further diagnostic subcategorization of sexual disorders. (Author)
Descriptors: *Self Concept/ *Sexuality/ *Interpersonal Problems/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Human Development/ *Psychopathology/ Males/ Females/ Therapy/ Case Studies

EJ163908 CG512738
Toward an Integrative Approach in Marriage Counseling
Panar, Jr., Michael A.
International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 41-43 Spr 77
The purpose of this article is to emphasize the importance of integrating two different therapies. The attempt is to focus on integrating the conjugal therapy and affective rule-altering models. (Author)
Descriptors: *Therapy/ *Empathy/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Conflict Resolution/ *Helping Relationship/ Family Problems/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Models

EJ163905 CG512735
Paradox as a Therapeutic Technique: A Review
Soper, Patricia H.; L'Abate Luciano
International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 1, 10-18 Spr 77
The increasing use of paradoxical messages and injunctions in marital and familial therapies is reviewed. The theoretical, empirical, and clinical grounds for this practice, on the basis of this review, are still incomplete and questionable. The need for empirical research in this area is still great. (Author)
Descriptors: *Paradox/ *Family Counseling/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Group Therapy/ *Helping Relationship/ Logic/ Intervention/ State Of The Art Reviews

EJ160218 CG512421
Non-Sexist "Marital" Therapy
Rice, David G.; Rice, Joy K.
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 1, 3-9 Jan 77
Certain factors limit marital therapists in dealing with individuals conflicted over and disenchanted about "traditional" marriage: 1) the therapist's gender; 2) the presence of sex-role stereotyped behaviors and expectations; and 3) the therapist's own marital experience. Specific helpful experiences and therapeutic techniques are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Counselor Role/ *Sex Stereotypes/ *Helping Relationship/ *Counselor Attitudes/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Therapy/ Interaction Process Analysis

EJ160193 CG512396
Coupling and Recoupling vs. The Challenge of Being Single
Edwards, Marie
Personnel and Guidance Journal, 55, 9, 542-545 May 77
If counselors can stretch themselves further to reach into the community to share knowledge with other institutions and can together set up programs to inspire greater self-esteem and self-respect, they might be able to significantly reduce the divorce rate by raising the status of singlehood. (Author)
Descriptors: *Counselor Role/ *Helping Relationship/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Individual Needs/ *Self Concept/ Counseling Programs/ Program Descriptions
Identifiers: *Singlehood

EJ160186 CG512389
Applying Family Systems Therapy Principles to Couples Counseling
Woodburn, Lawrence; Barnhill, Lawrence N.
Personnel and Guidance Journal, 55, 9, 510-514 May 77
The author present a five-stage intervention model to be used in counseling with couples. The model stages include structuring, observation and assessment, interruption of the system, deviation and amplification, and responding to individuation. (Author/HLM)
Descriptors: *Systems Approach/ *Helping Relationship/ *Intervention/ *Interaction Process Analysis/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Counseling/ Counseling Programs/ Program Descriptions/ Models

EJ156794 CG512131
Marriage Is a Family Affair
Spark, Geraldine M.
Family Coordinator, 26, 2, 167-174 Apr 77
With the increasing divorce rate, new, alternative therapeutic approaches to marital therapy are necessary. Instead of looking at the marital relationship as a closed system, it should be treated from an intergenerational point of view. This involves working on the interlocking between horizontal and linear relationships in the nuclear family. (Author)
Descriptors: *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Divorce/ *Interaction Process Analysis/ *Family Influence/ *Family Structure/ Marriage/ State Of The Art Reviews

EJ147818 CG511319
Premarriage Assessment of Teenage Couples
Rolfe, David J.
Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 2, 32-37 F 76
A pre-marital assessment method is described which utilizes interviews with the young couple, with both sets of parents and group interviewing with all six key persons involved in the plans for marriage. The use of selected tests and particular methods of examining the couple's relationship are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Teenagers/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Interaction Process Analysis/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Family Counseling/ Program Descriptions
Identifiers: *Family Therapy

EJ147815 CG511316
A New Look at Research in Marital and Family Therapy
Floyd, William A.
Journal of Family Counseling, 4, 2, 19-22 F 76
This is a critical look at the field of marriage and family counseling, particularly the paucity of empirical research related to therapeutic outcomes. It is contended that many clinical theories are promoted on the basis of merchandising principles. However, some encouraging developments are cited, and recommendations are made. (Author/NG)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Counseling/ *Psychotherapy/ *Evaluation/ *Research Problems/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Helping Relationship/ Therapeutic Environment
Identifiers: *Family Therapy

EJ146066 CG511025
In Every Marriage There Are Two Marriages
Frank, Ellen; Kupfer, David J.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 2, 2, 137-142 Sum 76
As part of a continuing study of the differences between couples seeking marital therapy and those seeking sexual dysfunction therapy, this report examines these two clinical populations on the dimension of discrepant views of the marriage. Results suggest overall discrepancy scores may be an important indicator of stress between partners. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Psychotherapy/ *Role Perception/ *Stress Variables/ *Sex Differences/ Research Projects/ Behavior Problems/ Marriage/ Role Conflict
Identifiers: *Sexual Dysfunction

EJ144428 CG510962
Treating Goal-directed Intimacy
Timmers, Richard L.; And Others
Social Work, 21, 5, 401-402 Sep 76
The authors present a technique they have found useful with clients seeking sex therapy. (HMV)
Descriptors: *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Counseling/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Change Strategies/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Marriage/ Behavior Change
Identifiers: *Sex Counseling/ *Sexual Dysfunction

EJ142717 CG510696
A Laboratory Approach to Treatment in Marriage Counseling: Training in Communication Skills
Schauble, Paul G.; Hill, Clara G.
Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 277-284 Jul 76
This paper describes the evolution of an approach designed to improve interpersonal interaction between spouses through training in specific communication skills. The approach can be used either in lieu of, or in conjunction with, more traditional marital counseling. Presented at American Personnel and Guidance Association Convention, New Orleans, April 1974. (Author)
Descriptors: *Communication Skills/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Counseling Programs/ *Learning Laboratories/ Speeches/ Counseling/ Program Design/ Program Descriptions

DIALOG File1: ERIC 66-79/NOV (Item 41 of 83) User 1210 16jan80

EJ142714 CG510693
The Need for Integration Among Theory, Research, and Practice in the Family Field
Sprenkle, Douglas H.
Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 261-263 Jul 76
The author sees a need for quality outcome studies in marriage and family counseling and proposes several suggestions for improving research and practice in family counseling. (HMV)
Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Program Coordination/ *Research Needs/ *Counseling Programs/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Family (Sociological Unit)/ State of the Art Reviews/ Counselors/ Methods Research/ Program Development/ Educational Practice

EJ138285 HE507617
A Couples Group of Medical Students
Porter, Kenneth; And Others
Journal of Medical Education, 51, 5, 418-19 May 76
An experiment at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine with a short-term medical student couples' workshop designed to foster increased sensitivity between medical students and their partners resulted in recommendation that such workshops be offered to medical students. (JT)
Descriptors: *Higher Education/ *Medical Education/ *Counseling Programs/ *Medical Students/ *Marriage Counseling/ Married Students/ Nondirective Counseling/ Role Perception/ Workshops

EJ137768 CG510268
Issues and Dilemmas in Sexual Treatment
Lassen, Carol L.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 2, 1, 32-6 Mar. Spr 76
This paper raises issues and questions which repeatedly confront the sex therapist rather than the patient. Issues raised are: conflict in values; the impotent male; masturbation; nonorgasmic females; and the philosophical approach to therapy of women therapists influenced by the women's movement. (NG)
Descriptors: *Sexuality/ *Therapy/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Therapists/ *Problems/ Counseling/ Interpersonal Relationship / Females/ Health Personnel/ State Of The Art Reviews
Identifiers: *Sex Therapy

EJ137767 CG510267
Sex is a Family Affair: Sources of Discord and Harmony
Scharff, David E.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 2, 1, 17-31 Spr 76
This paper explores family aspects of sexual issues demonstrating that when sexual dysfunction represents the distillation of a couple's relationship to their own parents, successful resolution of their own sexual relationship may be a crucial first step in rebuilding family harmony and providing a culture of intimacy for their children. (Author)
Descriptors: *Sexuality/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Relationship/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Parents/ Therapy/ Counseling/ Family Structure/ State Of The Art Reviews

EJ137766 CG510256
You Know Who and What's Her Name: The Woman's Role in Sex Therapy
Golden, Joshua S.; Golden, Margaret A.
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 2, 1, 6-16 Spr 76
The complex issues in the relationship between cotherapists who are doing sex therapy have not received adequate attention. Differences in status, experience, and training; aspects of the personal relationship between therapists; and the sexual content of their work are typical issues that arise and can affect the outcome of treatment. (Author/NG)
Descriptors: *Therapy/ *Sexuality/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Cocounseling/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Marriage/ Therapists/ Counseling/ Females/ State Of The Art Reviews
Identifiers: *Sex Therapy

EJ134288 CG509915
Marital Therapy and Changing Values
Tsoi-Hoshmand, Lisa
Family Coordinator, 25, 1, 51-55 Jan 76
Implications of Feminist and Humanistic values for marriage are conceptualized. Their effects on therapist orientation and definitions of the viable marriage are discussed, together with proposed alternatives in marital intervention. It is concluded that value orientations and standards of positive mental health could provide therapists and clients with definite direction. (Author)
Descriptors: *Feminism/ *Values/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Marriage/ *Therapists/ Humanism/ Intervention/ Individual Characteristics/ Therapy/ State Of The Art Reviews

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EJ130679 CG509654
Sex Therapy and Mastectomy
Witkin, Mildred Hope
Journal of Sex and Marital Therapy, 1, 4, 290-303 Sum 75
Because the emotional trauma associated with a mastectomy exceeds the physical trauma, the recovery of the woman is greatly affected by the response of her husband or lover. Sex therapy, therefore, involves the couple. The approach described is aimed at assisting the couple to confront and integrate the mastectomy experience. (Author)
Descriptors: *Females/ *Sexuality/ *Physical Characteristics / *Marriage Counseling/ *Amputees/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Sex (Characteristics)/ Therapy/ Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews
Identifiers: *Mastectomy

EJ129388 EA506701
A Boolean Analysis of Interpersonal Perception
Alperson, Burton L.
Human Relations, 28, 7, 627-652 Sep 75
Boolean analysis makes the Interpersonal Perception Method (IPM) readily adaptable to a wide variety of investigations. A general technique for the derivation of terms is demonstrated and a sample set of determinations for evaluation of marital therapy is derived. (Author)
Descriptors: *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Methods/ *Mathematical Applications
Identifiers: Interpersonal Perception Method (IPM)

EJ127375 CG509398
Therapeutic Handling of Marital Infidelity
Peck, Bruce B.
Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 2, 52-58 F 75
Marital infidelity has two primary dimensions--an overt social-cultural facade and a covert, intense, emotional component. A therapy strategy, based on this formulation and on the presumption that both spouses were equally responsible for the marital fracture, is presented. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Psychotherapy/ *Sexuality/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Family Problems/ Helping Relationship/ Communication (Thought Transfer)

EJ127368 CG509391
The Use of Dreams in Couples' Group Therapy
Nell, Renee
Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 2, 7-11 F 75
Describes the use of Jung's subjective approach to dream interpretation in couples' group therapy to bring unconscious material quickly to the surface. Dreams show the connection between the manifest behavior and the underlying dynamics. They clarify the characteristic behavior of the psychological types. Finally, they aid the therapeutic process. (Author)
Descriptors: *Group Therapy/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Conflict Resolution/ *Interaction/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Social Development/ Psychological Needs/ Marital Instability
Identifiers: *Dreams

EJ122293 CG509021
An Interview with a Married Couple
Little, William
Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 39-55 75
Presents a counseling session with a couple who are considering divorce. Then, using critique and commentary at the end of the case study, attempts to get at some of the issues, theories and techniques of marriage counseling. (EJT)
Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Marriage Counseling / *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Behavior Patterns/ *Communication (Thought Transfer)/ Crisis Therapy/ Case Studies/ Marital Instability/ Social Relations

EJ122292 CG509020
The Importance of the Second Interview In Marriage Counseling
Belson, Richard
Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 27-39 75
Uses a case study to explore the role of counselor and clients and the interactive process that should begin to occur in a second interview during marriage counseling. Concludes with comments and critique of the articles. (EJT)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marital Instability/ *Interaction Process Analysis/ *Behavior Patterns/ Case Studies/ Counseling Effectiveness/ Crisis Therapy/ Social Relations

EJ122291 CG509019
Contracts, Cognition, and Change: A Behavioral Approach to Marriage Therapy
Weiss, Robert L.
Counseling Psychologist, 5, 3, 15-26 75
Describes the Marital Studies Program focusing on intervention modules and specific assessment procedures. Then looks at a specific case study and describes how therapeutic objectives for the couple are accommodated within the over-all system. Comments on this article are included at the end. (Author/EJT)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Problems/ *Behavior Change/ *Change Strategies/ *Performance Contracts/ Case Studies/ Marital Instability/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Reactive Behavior/ Reinforcement

EJ122234 CG508962
The Lost Adolescence Syndrome
Jurich, Anthony P.; Jurich, Julie A.
Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 357-361 Jul 75
The Lost Adolescence Syndrome is described. Its usefulness as a diagnostic tool for the marriage and family counselor is elaborated upon. Implications for therapy are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ *Psychological Needs/ *Adolescence/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Family (Sociological Unit)/ Crisis Therapy/ Identification (Psychological)/ Individual Development/ Program Descriptions
Identifiers: *Lost Adolescence Syndrome

EJ122231 CG508959
Counseling Couples in Groups: Rationale and Methodology
Kilgo, Reese Danley
Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 337-342 Jul 75
Marriage counseling of couples in groups is based upon principles and techniques of both group counseling and marriage counseling, and in rationale and methodology combines the two. It can be a useful and constructive form of marital therapy. (Author)
Descriptors: *Group Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Conflict Resolution/ *Group Structure/ Problem Solving/ Decision Making/ Interaction Process Analysis / Program Descriptions/ Communication (Thought Transfer)

EJ122229 CG508957
Transition Groups: An Approach to Dealing with Post-Partnership Anguish
Morris, James D.; Prescott, Mary R.
Family Coordinator, 24, 3, 325-330 Jul 75
Presents a description of the authors' experiences in a university counseling center with therapy groups for individuals who had undergone male-female partnership failure. The impact separation and divorce have on individuals, resulting adjustment stages, and corresponding group goals are highlighted. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Group Counseling/ *Adjustment Problems/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Case Studies/ Higher Education/ Family Problems/ College Students/ Interpersonal Relationship

EJ118996 CG508650
Use of Videotaped Feedback in Altering Interpersonal Perceptions of Married Couples: A Therapy Analogue
Edelson, Richard I.; Seidman, Edward
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 43, 2, 244-250 Apr 75
Thirty-eight young married couples participated in a therapy analogue study. Results indicate that videotaped feedback altered perceptions to a significantly greater degree than either of the other two conditions. Implications and limitations of the results as they relate to marital and family therapy are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Married Students/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Feedback/ *Video Tape Recordings/ *Marriage Counseling/ Research Projects/ College Students/ Therapy/ Communication Problems
Identifiers: *Leary Interpersonal Checklist

EJ115592 CG508515
The Edwards Personality Preference Schedule In Couple Therapy
Araoz, Daniel L.
Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 1, 46-51 Spr 75
The use of the EPPS in pre-marital and marital therapy is described. Six pairs of related needs are established, i.e., deference and dominance; order and change; exhibition and intraception; autonomy and affiliation; succorance and nurturance; abasement and aggression. Two case studies are presented to illustrate the usefulness of the EPPS. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Personality/ Counseling/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Computer Oriented Programs
Identifiers: *Edwards Personality Preference Schedule

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EJ115591 CG508514
Courtship Contract In Marital Therapy
Goldberg, Carl
Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 1, 40-45 Spr 75
The courtship contracts serve as conceptual frames of reference to understand the normative structure and the psychodynamic components in distress. The contract established during courtship is explored in order to develop, during the time of marital crisis, explicitly negotiated standards. The goal is to re-educate the spouses to meet each others' needs. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Counseling/ *Contracts/ *Dating (Social)/ Therapy/ Interpersonal Relationship/ State Of The Art Reviews

EJ115588 CG508511
A Married Couple In Separate Therapy Groups
Gauron, Eugene F.; And Others
Journal of Family Counseling, 3, 1, 24-28 Spr 75
Both spouses were placed in separate mixed counseling groups in which the focus was on interpersonal relationships. Marital problems were discussed only as related to feelings experienced in the group. In the case cited, results were favorable. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Therapy/ *Individual Development/ Marital Instability/ Case Studies

EJ114026 CG508457
Marital Transference
Araoz, Daniel L.
Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 2, 55-63 F 74
The author focuses on the needs that married couples try to satisfy at the level of nonconsciousness and which, as a rule, produce problems at the cognitive and behavioral levels. Suggestions for the marital therapist are included. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ *Counseling/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Marriage/ Therapy/ Interpersonal Relationship

EJ113876 CG508307
The Limits of Quid Pro Quo Coupe Therapy
Tsoi-Hoshmand, Lisa
Family Coordinator, 24, 1, 51-54 Jan 75
The strategy of quid pro quo negotiation as it is applied to couple therapy and taught as a problem solving method to couples with unsatisfactory relationships is examined and the theoretical basis for the clinical application of quid pro quo and its potentials as a therapeutic tool presented. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Behavior Change/ *Counseling/ *Problem Solving/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Therapy

EJ108746 CG507980
The Initial Conjoint Marital Interview: One Procedure
Williams, Arthur R.
Family Coordinator, 23, 4, 391-395 Oct 74
The author proposes a model format for the initial conjoint marital interview. Implementation of the model is discussed with regard to anxiety reduction, elicitation of pertinent data, diagnosis, treatment plan development, resultant length of therapy, and effectiveness as a teaching-supervising tool. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ *Family Problems/ *Interviews/ Group Therapy/ Counseling

EJ101750 SP502757
Married Couples Workshop; Problems and Process
Buckles, Nancy J.; Parker, Austin T.
Journal of the American College Health Association, 22, 5, 431-4 Jun 74
This article is a descriptive account of a married couples workshop led by two psychiatric social workers in the psychiatric division of a university student health service. (PD)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Workshops/ *Group Therapy/ School Health Services

EJ100724 CG507475
On the Question of Compulsory Marriage Counseling as a Part of Divorce Proceedings
Sonne, John C.
Family Coordinator, 23, 3, 303-305 Jul 74
Presented at a meeting of the Training Committee of the Family Institute of Philadelphia, November 28, 1973. This article is a response to the concern over high divorce rates. (EK)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Sex Role/ *Individual Differences/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ Behavior/ Therapy
Identifiers: *Divorce

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EJ099162 CG507381
Good Guys and Bad Guys
Nyman, Lawrence
Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 1, 11-15 Spr 74
Family theory is related to work with marital dysfunction, with three areas highlighted: (1) therapist's view of his place in family; (2) child's place in marital strategy; and (3) place of blame in marriage struggle. A model to differentiate "good guys" and "bad guys" is presented. Presented at New York State Psychological Association, Spring 1974. (Author)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Counseling/ *Counselor Role/ *Role Theory/ Therapy/ Literature Reviews

EJ099161 CG507380
Process and Function in Marital Therapy: A Psychological Overview
Silverman, Hirsch Lazaar
Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 1, 6-10 Spr 74
The chairman of the Board of Marriage Counselor Examiners of New Jersey offers his views on what marriage is, what it should be, and some ways in which counselors can facilitate change. (CJ)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Communication (Thought Transfer)/ *Counselor Role/ *Human Dignity/ Values/ Psychological Services

EJ095895 CG507124
Impact and Possible Casualty from Videotape Feedback in Marital Therapy
Alkire, Armand A.; Brunse, Anthony J.
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 42, 2, 203-210 74
A controlled study involving group selection of content material to be role-played, videotape feedback of the role-playing situation, and effects on the self-image of disturbed marital couples is presented. A follow-up gives evidence that such a procedure may produce a high "casualty" rate in disturbed married couples.
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Microcounseling/ *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Feedback/ Marital Instability/ Behavioral Science Research/ Phonotape Recordings

EJ092506 CG506926
Leveling, Civility, and Violence in the Family
Straus, Murray A.
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 36, 1, 13-28 Feb 74
The factual basis for therapy and family advice urging "leveling" in the sense of giving fre expression to aggressive feelings is reviewed and results presented of a study which tested the hypothesis that verbal aggression is a substitute for physical aggression. Presented at National Council on Family Relations, 1973. (Author)
Descriptors: *Aggression/ *Hostility/ *Verbal Communication/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Marital Instability/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Family Relationshi/ Behavioral Science Research

EJ089281 CG506697
The Outcome Of The Six Major Forms Of Marriage Counseling Compared: A Pilot Study
Cookerly, J. Richard
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 35, 4, 608-610 Nov 73
This paper presents a follow-up records' study of 773 former marriage counseling clients of 21 marriage counselors. The clients' primary treatment form was compared with six categories of counseling outcome. A rank ordering of the six forms for effectiveness suggested conjoint interviews and conjoint groups to be the most effective forms. (Author/RP)
Descriptors: *Marriage Counseling/ *Family Counseling/ *Group Counseling/ *Adult Counseling/ *Counseling Effectiveness/ Family Problems/ Marital Instability/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Crisis Therapy/ Group Dynamics

EJ087450 CG506394
Behavior Contracts In Marriage Counseling
Knox, David
Journal of Family Counseling, 1, 2, 22-28 F 73
Follow-up data from 10 couples who used behavior contracts in marriage counseling are presented. Conclusions suggest that contracts are effective in initiating positive marital behavior but not necessary for continued marital satisfaction. Rationale and specifics of contract construction are detailed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Behavior Change/ *Behavioral Objectives/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Performance Contracts/ *Therapy/ Reinforcement

EJ071003 CG505418
Treatment of Married Couples Groups
Leichter, Elsa
Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 31-42 Jan 73
Treatment of married couples in groups by one therapist is described. Emphasis is placed on the fact that treatment problems and process in such groups are quite different from therapy groups in which the participants are not related outside the group and on the need to differentiate between couples' groups according to social and chronological states. (Editor)
Descriptors: *Behavior Change/ *Family Counseling/ *Group Counseling/ Group Dynamics/ *Group Therapy/ Interpersonal Relationship/ *Intervention/ Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling

EJ071001 CG505416
Transient Structured Distance as a Maneuver in Marital Therapy
Greene, Bernard L.; And Others
Family Coordinator, 22, 1, 15-22 Jan 73
Experience with 73 cases has shown the value of Transient Structured Distance as a maneuver in marriage therapy. While the TSD is a radical form of intervention with risks of anxiety reactions, homosexual panic, or divorce, it has proved effective with difficult forms of acute or chronic marital disharmony. (Author)
Descriptors: Adult Counseling/ *Behavior Change/ *Crisis Therapy/ Evaluation Methods/ *Family Counseling/ *Intervention / *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ Therapists/ Therapy

EJ061053 CG504681
A Diagnostic Tool for Marital and Family Therapy: The SIMFAM Technique
Olson, David H.; Straus, Murray A.
Family Coordinator, 21, 3, 251-258 Jul 72
This paper describes how a family diagnostic instrument has been utilized and what advantages it may have as a tool for family therapy. (Author)
Descriptors: *Diagnostic Tests/ *Family (Sociological Unit)/ *Family Counseling/ Family Problems/ *Family Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ Measurement Instruments/ Therapy

EJ046765 CG503724
Attitude Similarity in Marital Therapy
Beutler, Larry E.
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 37, 2, 298-301 1971
Results indicated that instead of being associated with increased patient-therapist attitudinal similarity, improvement in marital therapy was associated with attitudinal convergence between the two partners in the therapist's attitudes during treatment, regardless of whether they improved or not. (Author)
Descriptors: *Attitudes/ *Changing Attitudes/ Family Attitudes/ Marriage/ *Marriage Counseling/ Psychological Patterns/ Therapists

EJ030943 CG502379
Marital and Family Therapy: Integrative Review and Critique
Olson, David H.
Journal of Marriage and the Family, 32, 4, 501-530 Nov '70
A system framework is presented for categorizing the various clinical approaches in marital and family therapy. Several ways of bridging the professional gap between therapists and researchers are suggested. Recommendations for interdisciplinary borrowing are indicated and exemplary projects giving new direction to the fields are discussed. (Author)
Descriptors: Counseling Theories/ *Family Counseling/ Group Counseling/ *Interdisciplinary Approach/ *Literature Reviews/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Professional Personnel/ Therapists

EJ027905
PRemarital Counseling with College Students: A Promising Triad
Meadows, Mark E.; Taplin, Jaci F.
Journal of Counseling Psychology, 17, 516-18
A premarital counseling model and its application in a university counseling center are described. The premarital counseling triad is recommended as an appropriate and needed service in the college setting. (Author)
Descriptors: Counseling Centers/ *Counseling Programs/ Family Counseling/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Models/ Sex Education/ Student Problems

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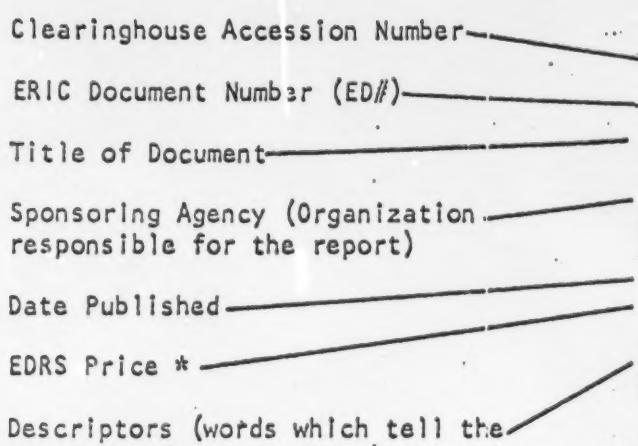
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ED118935 CE006503
Exemplary Career Resource Center for Grades 6 Through 9 in Pennsylvania.
Penns Valley Area School District, Spring Mills, Pa.; Pennsylvania Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education, Harrisburg.; Pennsylvania State Dept. of Education, Harrisburg.
Publ. Date: 30 Jun 74 Note: 27p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage
Descriptors: *Career Education/ Educational Programs/ *Elementary Secondary Education/ Information Dissemination/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ Program Descriptions/ *Program Planning/ *Program Proposals/ *Resource Centers
Following a discussion of the need for the service the document presents a proposal for the establishment of a career resource center in order to properly utilize and disseminate career information to students in Grades 6-9 in selected Pennsylvania schools. The career resource center will be involved with the following activities: (1) collection, synthesis, and placement of career information resources available from commercial and other sources; and (2) institution of an organized system for the dissemination of career information to students. The individual responsible for the organization, administration, and implementation of these services will be the career resource specialist who is a paraprofessional employed and trained by the local district. The career resource specialist will work cooperatively with the professional guidance staff in the school. Other staff members include the counselor and supporting staff (community volunteers and students). The paraprofessional will also be responsible for collecting data for the evaluation of project objectives. Necessary information for the planning of the career resource center includes suggestions for the budget and costs and amount of particular equipment and materials. A bibliography is included. (Author/EC)

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ED169576 CS502447
Communication Competence for Ongoing Relationships.
Buley, Jerry L.
Feb 79 16p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Speech Communication Association (Los Angeles, California, February 18-21, 1979)
EDRS Price - MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
Language: English
Geographic Source: U.S./ Arizona
Designed to facilitate increased communication competencies of partners in two-person, relatively long-term relationships, the Communicating as a Couple workshop was developed and tested to provide knowledge of specific and useful competencies, along with a rationale, a supportive environment, feedback, and motivation. The four 90-minute exercise units dealt with basic communication principles and competencies for strengthening a relationship, for productive conflict, and for changing and maintaining a relationship. Exercises were designed for skills practice and awareness raising, and included meaning clarification, relationship messages, eye contact and physical distance, open ended questions, nonverbal communication practice, objective nonverbal description, voice practice, and structured self-disclosure, among others. Twenty couples participated and were tested; results indicated that neither the reported frequency of verbal aggression nor the amount of communication changed significantly, although the nature of the communication became much more positive and relationship cooperation and conflict-handling ability were enhanced. (Included are recommendations for developing the field of communication counseling, references, and two sample exercises.) (DF)
Descriptors: Communication (Thought Transfer)/ Communication Problems/ *Communication Skills/ *Counseling Programs/ Daily Living Skills/ *Interpersonal Competence/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ Marriage/ *Marriage Counseling/ Program Evaluation

ED155531 CG012479
Behavioral Marital Therapy (BMT) for Alcoholics and Wives: Review of Literature and a Proposed Research Program.
O'Farrell, Timothy J.; Cutter, Henry S. G.
Sep 77 14p.; Paper presented at the Annual Conference on Experimental and Behavioral Approaches to Alcoholism (Bergen, NORWAY, August 28-September 1, 1977); Tables not available due to poor filming quality
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
After describing a social learning formulation of the male alcoholic's marriage, this paper reviews the few studies of behavioral marital therapy (BMT) for alcoholics and their wives. Although none of these studies are as rigorous as one might wish and many of them are merely case studies, a review of the literature shows that behavioral marital therapy in combination with social and vocational behavioral alcoholism treatment produces better results with State Hospital alcoholics than does a less intensive traditional alcoholism treatment. When intensity of treatment is held constant, behavioral marital therapy for outpatient alcoholics is not only superior to three alternative behavioral treatments but clearly exceeds the outcome statistics in the nonbehavioral literature. With the exception of a study treating only the wife, behavioral marital therapy has had positive results in 29 of 31 cases treated. A series of issues and questions future studies should address are listed. In addition, a study to compare behavioral and non-behavioral couples groups is proposed. (Author)
Descriptors: *Alcoholism/ Assertiveness/ *Behavior Change/ *Drinking/ Family Life/ Interaction/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Literature Reviews/ *Males/ *Marriage Counseling / Reinforcement/ *Socialization

ED147755 CG012242
Diagnosing Intimacy: Personal Assessment of Intimacy in Relationships. (The P.A.I.R.)
Schaefer, Mark T.; Olson, David H.
Oct 77 35p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations (San Diego, California, October 12-15, 1977): Not available in hard copy, due to marginal legibility of original document
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
This paper examines a term frequently used in marriage and family therapy and enrichment programs. It explores the nature and multi-dimensional aspects of intimacy; delineates its specific conceptual characteristics; describes some apparent research needs; and operationalizes the concept by offering a diagnostic measure to further test it. (Author)
Descriptors: *Emotional Response/ Enrichment Programs/ *Family Life Education/ *Friendship/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Marriage Counseling/ Measurement Instruments/ Research Needs/ State of the Art Reviews
Identifiers: *Intimacy

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ED141709 CG011536
Outline-Alphabet of 26 Marital Problems and Techniques for Dealing with Them.
Edmunds, Evelyn P.
74 32p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwest Psychological Association (Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 29 - May 1, 1976)
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage.
This guide is intended to familiarize therapists with the scope of marital difficulties and the range of techniques found useful in dealing with them. While it is tempting to think that proven techniques can be matched to specific marital problems, the literature cautions that predicting outcome in therapy research depends not only on the technique used, but also on therapist and couple characteristics, choice of conjoint, individual, or group therapy, as well as other variables of the therapeutic setting. Results of empirical investigations of these factors are inconclusive. Therapists can, however, examine results of empirical outcome research to distinguish which techniques are most helpful for certain problem areas. The 26 problems, presented alphabetically, include Alcoholism, Behavior Deficits and Excesses, Communication Breakdown, Hostility, Money and Sex. Sources used are representative of current outcome research and case presentations attesting to the effectiveness of the techniques described under each problem heading. For each problem area, one or more techniques are suggested as useful to therapists during treatment of couples. (Author)
Descriptors: Behavior Change/ Counseling/ *Crisis Therapy/ Family Counseling/ Family Problems/ Guides/ *Interpersonal Problems/ *Marital Instability/ *Marriage Counseling/ *Psychotherapy

ED134898 CG011073
Creative Imagery in Marital Counseling: An Outgrowth of Adlerian Concepts.
Stranges, Richard J.
Aug 75 8p.; Best copy available; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (84th, Washington, D.C., September 3-7, 1976)
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
Adlerians believe that change of any lasting value has a fundamental dependency on the client's awareness of how he incorrectly processes data in his life; he must develop the insight necessary to correct the errors in his life style. Also, the therapist must know the goals of the client's behavior in order to make relevant comments in therapy. While Adlerians emphasize the relationship with the therapist as the vehicle for bringing the client to important insight they are cognizant of the fact that the client often attempts to gain control of the treatment, sometimes by dwelling on his pain or by threatening impending disaster. An Adlerian technique, often written and spoken about, is called "imagery." The purpose of this technique is to help the client understand the reasons for his maladaptive behavior to gain greater insight into the manner in which he is processing data. Generally, the process is one in which the therapist associates the life style behavior which the client either appears to be unaware of or is aware of yet unwilling to change with some concrete image or example of this behavior. This procedure is particularly useful in helping couples or one member of an intimate relationship to make life decisions. Case examples are presented. (Author/KS)
Descriptors: Adults/ Behavior Problems/ *Counseling Theories / *Creative Thinking/ *Helping Relationship/ *Imagery/ *Individual Psychology/ Interpersonal Relationship/ Life Style / *Marriage Counseling/ Psychotherapy

ED092832 CG008984
Facilitating Transition Groups on the College Campus.
Morris, James D.; Prescott, Mary R.
74 12p.; Presented at the Annual Convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association (New Orleans, Louisiana, April 1974)
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 Plus Postage
This article presents a description of the authors' experiences in a university counseling center with therapy groups for individuals who had undergone male-female partnership failure. The impact separation and divorce have on individuals, resulting adjustment stages, and corresponding group goals are highlighted. Common concerns and feelings expressed by divorced individuals are related to changes in their perspectives and behaviors. The intent of the article is to illustrate the value of group therapy in the amelioration of divorce-related problems. (Author)
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